

BRITISH OFFER IRELAND AUTONOMY

CROP PROSPECTS
IN NORTH HELD
ABOVE AVERAGE

Damage to Wheat is Overestimated in Some Sections, Reports Show

NORTHWEST ALSO GOOD

Southwest Section of State Appears to Have Been Hit the Hardest

Crops in many sections of the state are above the average this year, according to Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor John N. Hagan, who has returned from an extensive automobile trip through many counties.

Mr. Hagan passed through the Canadian border counties of Renville, Bottineau, Roseau, Cavalier, Towner and Pembina in his trip. The crops generally in these counties were above the average, with harvest nearing, he said. The wheat crop was a little better than average, the oats crop a little short except in the Red River valley counties, and rye is fair. Rye is now being cut. The potato crop generally was good, he said.

Mr. Hagan received information from persons who had visited Williams, Mountrail, McKenzie, Burke and Divide counties, in the northwest part of the state, and reports stated that the crops would be average or better. Conditions in north central counties, including Ward and McHenry, are spotted. Unless rust gains great headway crops in the Red River valley will be above the average, it is stated. They are good between Jamestown and Fargo, he said. In places where it was feared drought had ruined the crops many fields are found to have wheat that is well-filled and will make a good yield.

Good Burleigh Fields.

The southwest section has been hardest hit, although in some sections this damage has been over-estimated. Wheat on a farm of Dr. C. C. Hibbs, east of Bismarck, it is predicted, will average from 12 to 20 bushels an acre. There are 85 acres in this tract. Another field of over 100 acres will yield somewhat less. Dr. Hibbs estimates the entire yield at about 10 bushels.

Reports from around Beulah and Killdeer are optimistic, stating prospects are exceedingly good for a strong average yield. The same is true in north Burleigh and parts of McLean county.

STORE SENDS
4 BUYERS EAST

A. W. Lucas Company Prepares For Strong Fall Trade

An indication of the confidence of local business men in the stability of the immediate business future is the announcement of A. W. Lucas and company that it is sending four buyers into the eastern field to buy fall goods for the Bismarck department store.

Miss Albina Plattner, buyer in the ready-to-wear department, is in New York now. Miss Inez Jones will leave next week for the east to buy millinery. G. A. Hassell left last night. New York to do general buying and supervise purchases. A. W. Lucas will leave in about two weeks. The buying expedition will take three or four weeks.

Mr. Hassell will stop at Lake Clith, Minn., for a couple of days en route east, where his wife and daughters are spending the summer.

Preparing for a strong fall and winter business a full line will be purchased for each department in the store.

FAIR WEATHER
IS IN PROSPECT

Washington, July 23.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday include:

Region of Great Lakes and Upper Mississippi Valleys—Generally fair with temperature near or somewhat above normal.

There is, however, a probability of local thunderstorms the beginning of the week.

BANDITS MAKE
BIG BANK HAUL

Almeland, Minn., July 23.—Four bandits entered the Farmers State bank here at 9:30 a. m. today, held up the cashier and two customers, took \$7,000 in cash and about \$6,000 worth of Liberty Bonds and escaped in a touring car kept in readiness outside the bank by a fifth bandit.

Almeland is an inland town in Chicago county, 8 miles north of Center City, the county seat, and about 45 miles north of the Twin Cities.

The car in which the bandits escaped was traced as far as Sunburst, six miles north of here.

A Plea for Independence



This shows Former Governor-General Forbes (right) of the Philippines asking hands with the leader of a delegation of Filipinos who have come to ask him for independence.

WOOD AND FORBES FIND FILIPINOS
NOT READY FOR INDEPENDENCE

BY WILLIAM PHILIPSON.

Written Expressly for the Newspaper Enterprise Association.

Manila, July 23.—Immediate independence for the Philippines will not be the outcome of the Wood-Forbes mission to the islands.

The emissaries of President Harding, now touring the archipelago to obtain first-hand knowledge of conditions and report back to the president, will "point with pride" to the great strides made by Filipinos in some lines, but at the same time will "view with alarm" the lack of progress observed in certain other equally important directions.

The result of the investigation will be testimony which will warrant President Harding recommending to Congress to hold on to the Philippines for some time to come.

Summed up, such is the feeling here. General Wood is not responsible for this impression. Neither is ex-Governor Forbes. The general is too good a soldier, and the former governor general of the Philippines too experienced a diplomat, to spill the insular beans before they report to their chief.

In autos and on horse, afoot and afloat, early and late the two men are working like hammers digging up

the facts upon which they will base their report. And they are saying little of what they think.

But observers who have talked with American old-timers here, and with the Filipinos, and who have had ample opportunity to see and hear much of what the Commission is seeing and hearing, invariably are led to the above conclusion.

Bound Up With Asia.

Foremost among the factors which must influence the commission, many here consider, is the general international situation in the Far East.

The Philippines, they insist, cannot be treated as a separate problem. In their opinion the future of the islands is inextricably bound up with the future of Asia and the Orient generally.

All Americans in the islands are not isolationists, but I have yet to talk with any really representative member of the community who does not think that to turn the Philippines loose at this juncture, without first obtaining a showdown from the Great Powers with regard to the Far Eastern situation, would be a national disgrace.

Furthermore the most ardent Patrick Henry among the Filipinos themselves confess they see no objection

(Continued on Page Five)

FRANCE ORDERS
TROOPS TO GO
INTO SILESIA

Despite Attitude of British Government She Sends Reinforcements There

ASKS FOR SAFE CONDUCT

Notifies Germany to Arrange For Swift and Safe Passage Of Her Soldiers

Paris, July 23.—Premier Briand, following a meeting of the council of ministers at Compiègne yesterday has dispatched a telegram to Berlin requesting that he German government take all necessary steps to insure safe conduct through Germany of a new division of French troops which it is said in official circles will be ordered to Silesia within a few hours.

Instructions were sent late last night to the French ambassador in London requesting him to tell the British government that France considers it useless for the allies to establish a Silesian boundary without providing sufficient troops to enforce the provisions and adding that France intends to dispatch another division without waiting for action by the other allies.

SWIMMING POOL
DRIVE TUESDAY

The Elks committee announced today that the detailed statement of the finances of the swimming pool would be made Monday. The postponement of the announcement was made necessary because of the absence of S. W. Herrick, general chairman of the committee, from the city.

The financial drive which it is hoped will enable the Elks to turn the pool over to the city will begin Tuesday.

51,867 SIGN
FOR THE RECALL

Fargo, July 23.—Signatures to petitions for a recall of various North Dakota state officials total 51,867, according to announcement by T. G. Nelson, state secretary of the Independent Voters' association today.

Thirty per cent of the 229,606 votes cast for Governor in last fall's election are the number of signatures required.

Judge Berry Of
Mandan Convenes
Court On Lawn

Judge H. L. Berry, of Mandan, held court under the blue sky today.

State's Attorney F. E. McCurdy of Burleigh county, and J. H. Hader, of Sullivan, Hanley and Sullivan, were before him to argue a motion to dismiss a justice of the peace action from Hettlinger county.

It was so that Judge Berry invited the lawyers to his house. Court was held on the lawn, with a card table for the judge's bench. The judge's son acted as bailiff and served ice water.

The Bismarck weather bureau reported the temperature at 35 at 1:15 P. M. The extreme dryness and lack of wind made the heat exceedingly oppressive today.

STATE BOARD TO
EQUALIZE VALUES

Dates For Annual Meeting At Capitol Are Announced

Tax Commissioner Wallace has issued the following announcement:

The state board of equalization of North Dakota will be in session in the state capital at Bismarck, North Dakota, to consider the assessment and equalization of the various classes of property set forth below on the dates given:

Telephone property, August 2, 1921.

Railway property and sleeping car property, August 17, 1921.

Express, telegraph and street railway property, August 18, 1921.

Real and personal property not included above, August 19, 1921.

"The state board of equalization will meet from time to time thereafter during the month of August until their work of assessment and equalization is completed."

AMERICANS AND
ENGLISH MEET

Cambridge, Mass., July 23.—College youths of England and America met at the Harvard stadium today. It was the fifth international meeting of athletic teams of Oxford and Cambridge and Harvard and Yale and the scene stood to

BOOZE CLEARING
HOUSE IS FOUND?

Chicago, July 23.—A clearing house through which bootleggers in Madison Wis. and other towns were supplied is said by federal agents to have been uncovered on Universal Island, a mile south of Barrington, Ill.

DAIRY CIRCUIT
PROPOSAL WINS
FAVOR IN CITY

Business Men Who Went on New Salem Tour Impressed With the Showing

LIVESTOCK IS THE THING

New Era Predicted for State in Which Greater Progress Will Be Made

Enthusiasm over the demonstration and inspection tour to the New Salem Holstein circuit has not ended with the completion of the trip.

Business men and farmers alike who made the trip are now discussing plans of building up a similar circuit in Burleigh county especially well adapted to dairying. Two farmers have announced their intention of going to New Salem to purchase pure blood dairy cows.

Business men, pleased with the large number of farmers who joined them on the trip, would like to continue to develop the proposed plan in cooperation with the farmers of Burleigh county. They wish to put their shoulders to the wheel together with the farmers to benefit the entire county, believing both the farmers and business men would be benefited.

Interviews with a number of business men today revealed their intense interest in the development of dairying in the county.

Glad Farmers Come

President Burt Emery, of the Rotary club, which promoted the tour to New Salem, said that he believed "we are on the right track in this cooperation between farmers and business men, and are working not only for the good of Bismarck but for the entire county."

"No immediate results may be seen from the tour but at the end of five years we shall see them. I believe dairying is the salvation of this country. We are all satisfied now that small grain farming is not satisfactory."

P. C. Remington, president of the City National Bank, pointed out that the credit of farmers will be immeasurably improved by the owning of livestock.

"In talking for an increase in livestock we are saying something we have urged for years," he said. "It has got so that it is hard for the farmers who don't milk some cows and own other stock to get credit at the banks."

R. P. Bergeson said: "I know that they had money out at New Salem and after seeing the fine herds there wasn't any doubt left as to where the money came from; or that dairying can be made a success. I was mighty glad to have the opportunity of taking some friends there with me."

Fred Conklin, formerly president of the Rotary club, said: "The sooner we can take up something of this kind, with cooperation between the farmers and business men, the better off we will be."

Hays and Hominy

Capt. J. P. Baker, vice-president of the Bismarck bank, said:

"The dairy business is a fine thing for this country. It always has been lowa went into raising livestock. 'Hogs and Hominy' was the slogan it was making of lowa. lowa now has more stock than any other state. It is milk that has kept North Dakota alive the last three years; that is pure milk for the valley is living on a post-ripe milk. There is no guess about livestock being the proper business for North Dakota. 'Hogs and hominy,' the milk of human kindness and the milk of the old cow keeps the American people going."

Deeply Interested

J. L. Bell, vice-president of the First National Bank, said:

"I have talked with a number of the farmers who made the New Salem Holstein circuit trip on Wednesday and all were deeply interested. Several expressed themselves as much better satisfied with Burleigh County after seeing what had been accomplished by the New Salem farmers under adverse conditions. One farmer brought some two-year-old Holstein heifers and others are thinking strongly of making similar purchases."

The trip was a valuable object lesson not only to the farmers who were the guests, but also to the Bismarck business men who planned and carried out the trip.

Points Good Example.

G. A. Lahr, president of the First Farmers bank pointing out the value of dairying, said: "I was interested in a bank at Hudson, Morton county. This bank has not had to go out and borrow money to aid in financing the farmers' crops, he said, because of the fact that a steady income of the farmers from dairy cattle enables them to provide funds to finance themselves. The farmers around Hudson is not better than Burleigh county and there have been no good crops for years. The business alone has brought a large amount of money to the community."

FARGO MAN GETS STATE POSITION

Dunbar C. Fargo has been appointed a deputy state treasurer by Attorney General Benson.

He will work closely in Foster, Griggs and other counties in the eastern part of the state.

TO PAY TRIBUTE
TO SOLDIER WHO
PAID WITH LIFE

Body of Ralph McGarvey Brought Back From France For Interment Here

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SLAIN IN WAR



Ralph McGarvey

FACTS FOR THE
CITY TAXPAYERS

Voters whether they are taxpayers or not should keep in mind the bond issue election which will be held next Tuesday at the regular polling places. It is desired to get the opinion of the voters upon the issues involved and there should be a general expression.

The Tribune has presented a number of comparative figures in the hopes of checking further public expenditures and of direct public opinion to a closer study of city management. It can do no more and the voters after weighing the facts presented here comprise the jury and their verdict is final.

It is merely a business proposition and no politics is involved in the campaign of education. If the city is to reduce the overhead cost, the time to begin is now.

There is more than a million of indebtedness to be met. City, state and county taxes aggregate more than \$600,000 a year. The tax cost of doing business in the city has reached beyond the limit it should for a city of this size.

The Tribune admits that it would be wise economy to dispense with the present horse driven fire apparatus, but for \$1500 or \$2,000 a truck can be secured and the present fire equipment transported on that. The salvage from the sale of the horses and wagon can be applied on a truck purchase. This matter can be handled easily out of the general budget. Sufficient repairs to the post house can be made without recourse to a bond issue. An incinerator is of doubtful value at this time and there is no pressing need.

Deflation not inflation in tax costs and public expenditure is the objective in federal, state and local governments. Let Bismarck show by its vote next Tuesday that it is determined to keep the taxes down until some of the present debt is paid off and unpaid city warrants for labor and supplies are met.

When Bismarck gets on a cash basis and can meet all obligations without resorting to registering warrants and taking from the people an additional interest toll, it will be high time to agitate more bond issues.

Vote No three times next Tuesday and reduce your taxes.

TO INVESTIGATE
U. S. TAX REPORTS

George I. Wallon, state tax commissioner, has been granted permission by the United States Internal Revenue Department to inspect reports of North Dakota taxpayers to assess them in amount of taxes.

He will go to Washington early in the fall, he said, to get the reports and check them with reports made to the state.

CASE UP TUESDAY

Fargo, July 23.—The case of C. W. Durs, president of the defunct Fur and Specialty Farming company of Fargo, and others will come up in the federal district court here Tuesday.

SENATE AND HOUSE JOURNALS, LARGEST IN STATE'S HISTORY, ARE ISSUED

Volume 1 of the senate journal, and volume 1 of the house journal, the largest last day journals ever made by an assembly of the North Dakota legislature, are now being distributed.

The journals are state documents, copies of the same being sent to every legislator, together with the journals of special sessions, a costly and important part of the state's history.

The second senate volume will be issued about Aug. 12.

DOMINION PLAN
OF GOVERNMENT
REPORTED BASIS

Security For Ulster Provided In Self-government Plan Which is Proposed

CONFIDENCE IS GROWING

Optimism Over Possible Settlement Greater as General Smuts Takes Hand

London, July 23.—The outstanding feature of the government's Irish peace proposals to Eamonn DeValera is a concession of official autonomy. It was stated on high authority. The position of Ulster is amply secured.

Confidence Grows

Dublin, July 23. (By the Associated Press).—The impression is growing that the Irish peace offer made by Premier Lloyd George to Eamonn DeValera, the Republican leader, will work out in a settlement.

The terms of the offer are still being held in the strictest confidence.

Smuts Gives Hope

London, July 23. (By the Associated Press).—Gen. Jan C. Smuts, South African premier, is expected to leave London for Ireland next week to place his services at the disposal of Eamonn DeValera and Sir James Craig, Ulster premier, during their critical discussion of the Irish peace proposals by Premier Lloyd George.

Reports are that the British prime minister's offer submitted to Mr. DeValera Thursday includes a plan for dominion home rule for Ireland on the lines of the South African constitution. Concerning the working of this form of government General Smuts, it is pointed out, will be able to get information of the greatest value.

Perhaps even more important in the view of many observers is General Smuts's reputed influence as a mediator due to his former position as one of the anti-English leaders in the South African war. This, observers say, has established a common bond between the General and the Irish Republicans.

UTTER PRAISE
FOR PRESIDENT;
ASSAILS MELLON

National Adjutant of American Legion Speaks on the Bonus

Superior, Wis., July 23.—Praise for President Harding and bitter condemnation for Secretary of the Treasury Mellon were spoken at a local theater by Lemuel Bolles, national adjutant of the American Legion, and A. H. Vernon, commander of the Department of Minnesota, in reference to the recommitment of the Legion's "adjusted compensation" bill by Congress.

"We glory in the strength of President Harding," said Adjutant Bolles. "We believe he was misled. He had the courage, however, to go before Congress and advocate what he knew would be an unpopular course of action."

"But we don't believe we can save as much for Secretary Mellon. He has the means of knowing the facts and he advised the president knowing his advice to be inaccurate you all know what terms to apply to such a man."

HARDING JOINS
CAMPING PARTY

Washington, July 23.—President Harding left here by automobile today to join the camping party of Harvey F. Firestone, Henry Ford and Thomas A. Edison on Licking Creek near Berkeley, Maryland, 17 miles from Hagerstown, Md. He expected to spend the night under canvas and return in Washington late tomorrow.

Hagerstown, Md., July 23.—President Harding who left Washington by automobile to spend the weekend with the camping party of Harvey Firestone, Henry Ford and Thomas A. Edison near Berkeley, Maryland, arrived at the camp at 1 o'clock this afternoon, according to a telephone message received here.

The camp is on an island at the junction of Licking Creek and the Potomac river.

WHITE MAN IS
HANGED BY MOB
IN MISSISSIPPI

Hattiesburg, Miss., July 23.—Casey Jones, white, recently convicted of the murder of Mrs. J. M. Mosley and sentenced to be hanged July 18, but whose case was pending on an appeal, was taken from the county jail by a mob early today and hanged.

The sheriff, a deputy and the jailer refused to turn over the keys to the mob broke in the jail doors. The prisoner put up a stiff fight, slashing two of the mob with a razor.

FINDS DAIRYING INTEREST GROWS IN WESTERN N. D.

State Dairy Commissioner Tells of Visit to Grand Forks and Fargo Fairs

SEES MORE PURE BREDS

Praise is Given Flasher Dairy Circuit as Notable Effort in Western N. D.

Dairy production is steadily increasing in North Dakota with a strong tendency toward pure bred stock according to J. J. Osterhaus, state dairy commissioner, after visiting the Fargo and Grand Forks fairs and receiving reports from other parts of the state.

Production is increasing faster in the western half of the state, he said, and there is a greater increase in the breeding of pure bred stock in the eastern part, with a few exceptions. Unfavorable results from small grain crops has renewed interest in the western part of the state in dairying and beef cattle raising, he said.

A much larger proportion of pure bred cattle exhibited at the Grand Forks and Fargo fairs were from outside the state," said Mr. Osterhaus.

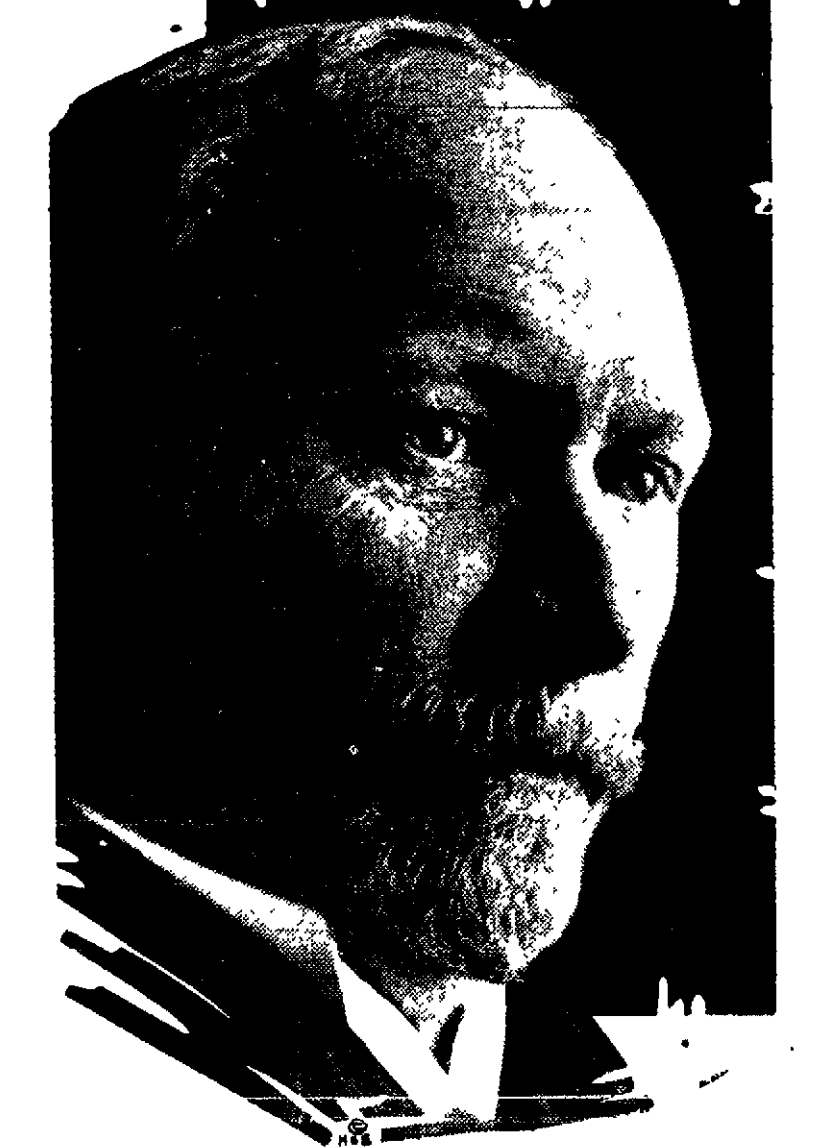
This was particularly true of dairy stock. This year some very fine stock from herds in North Dakota was seen at both fairs.

A notable step in the increase in dairying in the western part of the state is the Flasher Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association, he said. Organized on the general plan of the New Salem Holstein Breeders' Association, the herds have increased in one year in the Flasher circuit until at the first annual picnic held June 15 it was reported that there were 152 cows on regular test. The circuit embraces a larger territory than that of the New Salem circuit, including parts of Morton and Grant counties, he said.

The new circuit are being developed through a combination of efforts by farmers and business men. No counties have yet utilized the so-called "cow bill" passed a couple of years ago by the legislature, under which counties were permitted to bond for the purpose of aiding farmers to purchase dairy cattle.

SMUTS KNOWS BOTH SIDES!

Man Who's Making British-Irish Peace "Has Been There Himself"



GENERAL SMUTS

By Newspaper Enterprise

London, July 22.—As the Irish peace conference between Eamon de Valera and Premier David Lloyd George progresses, every eye is focused on General Jan Christiaan Smuts, premier of the Union of South Africa.

If the conference succeeds in bringing peace to Ireland it will be General Smuts that Ireland and the British empire will have to thank. And some are talking seriously of making him premier of Great Britain.

The South African premier can understand the viewpoint of De Valera and the Irish revolutionists. Because less than 20 years ago he was a revolutionist himself. He was a leader in the Boer war and it was through no fault of his that the war ended in a British victory.

And he is equally able to understand the viewpoint of Lloyd George and those who want to keep the British empire intact.

Because since the defeat of the Boers, Smuts has been a staunch supporter of the British and often declares that with the exception of

his own country, South Africa, he loves the British Empire more than anything else in the world.

That's why every observer here says that Smuts is the most logical intermediary to settle the wrangle between British and Ireland.

Putting over a peace agreement will not be a new thing for Smuts. He's a skillful and experienced political engineer.

His first big political achievement was when he helped to get the various South African states into the Union of South Africa shortly after the Boer war.

Then, after the World War, he compiled the principles that are the foundation of the present League of Nations. As a testimonial to his work, the general secretaryship of the League of Nations was offered to him. He declined.

With equal ease General Smuts can hoe a garden, try a lawsuit, cook a meal, command an army, tend cattle, frame a treaty, play with children, read Greek literature in the original, debate in parliament or treat sick cattle.

The Irish peacemaker refers to himself as the "best based man in South Africa." There he is affectionately called "Jannie."

Witty And Cautious

Though of Dutch birth, he lacks the heaviness of temperament and silliness that are characteristic of the Teuton. He is of light temperament, witty, intelligent, a little cynical.

Despite the triumphs of his statesmanship, he is not politically ambitious. He serves for the sake of serving and because he really has at heart the future of the British empire.

He dresses plainly. When going about London, he wears simple civilian clothes rather than the trappings of a British lieutenant-general, which he is privileged to wear.

His favorite diversion is reading in his well-stocked library at his South Africa home. When he has given to his country all the service he can, he will retire to the quiet of his estate, he tells friends.

He is known as a tireless worker. From morning to night, he wades through stacks of official documents, confidential dispatches and reports. He rarely takes a holiday, and a vacation—never.

Smuts abhors social life. His dislike of receptions and other functions is shared by Mrs. Smuts, a plain Dutch housewife. Wives of high British dignitaries in South Africa never can seem to find Mrs. Smuts at home.

Smuts has a wide range of information and a firm grasp of world problems. He is at ease in discussing American constitutional government and classical Greek literature, a Latin, a Russian question and the latest methods of intensive farming.

The South African statesman is comparatively a young man, 42 years old. He was born on a farm within 50 miles of Cape Town, South Africa.

Until young Smuts was 12, his only teachers were fowls and cattle. He spent the days herding geese, cows, sheep and horses.

On the big South African farm which was but much different from the ranches of the western United States, Smuts learned to prepare his own meals over an open camp fire.

At the age of 12 he started his elementary education.

That finished, he attended Victoria College, Stellenbosch, South Africa. He was graduated with a scholarship which permitted him to enter Cambridge University, England.

His Early Failure

At Cambridge he took the highest honors in law and returned to Cape Town to start legal practice.

He was at first unsuccessful and spent his spare time writing for both the English and Dutch South African newspapers.

Then he was appointed state attorney for the Transvaal republic.

The Boer war broke out. Smuts entered the Boer service and fought bitterly against the British whom he considered as aggressors. Before the war ended he was given supreme command of the republican forces.

After the British triumph he quietly accepted British rule and flung himself into British service as enthusiastically as he had opposed the British a few months before.

In 1907 he was appointed colonial secretary in the Transvaal.

In the World War he drove the Germans from Africa.

Regarding Ireland, Smuts says "Ireland is the case of a sick soul which has to be cured."

"Ireland belongs to a group of nations which has solved all its political problems in the past and which is capable of solving her troubles, too."

BURKE COUNTY CASE IN COURT

Action Begun By State Against The Treasurer

Minot, July 22.—An order was issued by Judge John C. Lowe in district court in Minot requiring Lawrence Larson, former treasurer of Burke county, and 15 Burke county banks to appear in the district court in Minot Monday, July 25, at 10 a. m. and show cause why the money loaned to the banks by the retiring county treasurer prior to his leaving office should not be returned to the county. A petition for an alternative writ of mandamus was filed with Judge Lowe by F. R. Sinkler of Minot, who has been employed by the citizens of Burke county, he state of North Dakota and C. J. Kopriva, county auditor of Burke county, are the plaintiffs.

According to the allegations made in the petition, Larson loaned \$166,500 of county money to Burke county banks on time deposit just before he retired from office May 1.

The petition alleged that there is now past due and owing from Burke county to the state of North Dakota and to the various cities, villages, townships, school districts and political subdivisions of Burke county from tax money collected and that unless the money is returned there will be no money on hand and available in the hands of the treasurer of Burke county with which to pay necessary governmental expenses, and it will be

THE Standard Clothing House

Laskin Block, Corner Main and Fifth Street.
Next to Fifth Street Stationery Store.

Friday and Saturday from now on will be Special Bargain Days

THE Standard Clothing House is gaining such prominence with our many satisfied customers who have habited themselves in making their purchases from us since we opened, we have decided to further encourage the buying public by making each Friday and Saturday Bargain Days.

Our aim in doing this is to place the "Standard Clothing House" the first thought in mind for high standard goods at prices which are satisfactory to all.



\$35.00 MEN'S SUITS
With Extra Pair Trousers.
Regular \$50.00 Values, **\$35.00**
Friday & Saturday Bargains.

\$1.98 MEN'S CAPS
Regular \$3.00 and \$4.00 Values.
Friday and Saturday **\$1.98**
Bargains

69c Men's Pure Silk Hose
Assorted colors. Regular \$1 Values.
Friday and Saturday **69c**
Bargains

98c Men's Athletic Union Suits
Fancy Striped. Regular \$1.50 Value.
Friday and Saturday **98c**
Bargains

\$6.00 BOYS' SUITS
Blue Serge, Regular \$10 Value.
Friday and Saturday **\$6.00**
Bargain

SHIRTS A large assortment of well known Brands for Friday and Saturday Bargains.

These are only a few items that we mention at Bargain Prices, but everything in our Clothing House is included in this Friday and Saturday Sale.

WAR REFUGEES FIND DUGOUTS ONLY SHELTER

Thousands Made Homeless Return to Former Place of Residence and Start Over

Warsaw, July 22.—Inspectors of the American Relief Administration of the European Children's Fund which is feeding 1,000,000 children in Poland have just explored districts along the eastern frontier of the new republic where thousands of persons made homeless by war are living in soldiers' dugouts and where no white bread has been seen in more than three years. Heretofore, it has been almost impossible to reach these areas chiefly because of lack of transportation.

In the Pripiet marsh country, between Pinsk and the Russian border, one inspector reported that after traveling two days by automobile, then by boat and by horseback to visit people who had been reported in need. Potatoes had been the principal food upon which these people existed during the winter, the inspectors reported, and with the coming of spring, men, women and children lived chiefly upon cooked grass, dandelions and some farm products.

At various points along the frontier, which follows the old German-Russian trench line of 1917, peasants who had been driven from their homes by advancing armies, have been returning, only to find their homes demolished and virtually everything gone excepting the bare land. They have taken to the dugouts for shelter until they are able to build shacks upon their holdings.

In scores of villages in this battle area not one house has been left standing. They were demolished either during the fighting between the Russians and the Germans or afterward when the Bolsheviks invaded territory which is now a part of Poland. No attempts have been made to reorganize the local government.

In 1914 the village of Toboly had 124 buildings. Not a house is left standing. Of the inhabitants about 700 are living in dugouts and 800 other persons have sought shelter in nearby barracks.

Three hundred persons who claim to be Polish are in their home town, all living in dugouts.

When the German and Russian armies clashed, Lubieszow was a thriving

BANK CLOSES WHEN HEAD DIES

The Sawyer State bank of Ward county, has closed, according to information reaching the state examiner's office.

The closing followed the death of

O. Engebretson, president of the institution. It was explained at the examiner's office that the bank had been built up and managed almost entirely by President Engebretson, and for this reason closed after his death. Its capital was \$16,000, surplus \$4,500, and deposits approximately \$180,000, it is said.

The Security State bank of Brantford, Eddy county, closed this week.

TO CHICAGO HEARING.

V. E. Smart, rate expert of the state railroad commission, will go to Chicago to represent the commission in a hearing before an Interstate Commerce Commission examiner on applications for decreases in hay and grain freight rates.

DIES, BUT HEART BEATS

London, July 22.—Doctors gave Leo Major an anesthetic. He stopped breathing. But his heart kept on beating. A palmer failed to restore his breath. After seven and one-half hours, heart action ceased.

Announcing The Opening of the Economy Shoe Store

Saturday, July 23rd

With a complete line of Honorbilt Shoes, for Men, Ladies' and Children.

Mr. Louis Larson whom you all know as a Pioneer Shoe Man will be here to wait on you for the Opening Sale.

There is no need of telling you what Honorbilt—Mayer Shoes are, as you all know that the Mayer—Honorbilt Shoes are known all over the world for their High Grade Quality and Reasonable Prices.

Come, see for yourself, and don't forget the Opening Date, Saturday, July 23rd, 1921.

Economy Shoe Store

302½ Main Street
Two Doors West of French & Welch.
Bismarck, N. D.

An Excellent Investment A Good Paying Business

Owner wishes to sell 16 room rooming house, all modern, furniture quite new, house in fine condition, good location and close in, doing capacity business, monthly income \$350.00. A good investment and a nice business. Price quite reasonable and terms. If you are interested call

HENRY & HENRY

Phone 961

VISITORS WELCOME

Patrons who are entrusting valuable garments to be cleaned naturally are interested in knowing how they are handled.

We invite you to visit our new and modern cleaning plant, corner of Rosser and 11th Streets, and see one of the finest cleaning plants west of the Twin Cities.

Visitors hours 9 a. m. to 12 noon

CITY CLEANERS AND DYERS

Office Klein's Tailor Shop
Phone 770 Bismarck, N. D.

S. D. BATTLE WITH RADICALS STARTED IN 1908

Recent Disorders Recall History of I. W. W. Activities in Neighboring State

STATE SHERIFF ACTIVE

Influx of Farm Labor Has Been Problem For Authorities For Many Years

Pierre, S. D., July 22.—Two recent shootings, one at Wotkey and one at Mank, both alleged to have been committed by members of the I. W. W., recall the first serious disorders in South Dakota which were attributed to that organization in 1916. As far back as 1918, great hordes of itinerant harvest hands have annually swarmed into the state about midsummer, either searching for work here or bound for the North Dakota grain fields. Minor disorders among these men were not uncommon but seldom did they reach serious proportions.

New Element Appears
In 1915 a new element appeared—men who were enlisting members for the Industrial Workers of the World, an organization originating in the east in 1903, but which up to that time was little known in the agricultural states of the northwest. These men converted many of the invading harvest hands to their cause, but the union was not then sufficiently strong to make itself felt in any marked degree.

The following year, however, nearly one half of the incoming army of harvest hands carried the red membership card of the I. W. W. A building in the railroad yards at Aberdeen was rented by the organization and headquarters established with a regular office force in charge. Threats of violence were alleged to have been uttered against those who refused to join the organization and the rumormongers of the approaching storm were distinctly heard in several sections in the eastern part of the state, as well as in North Dakota and Minnesota.

First Blow
The first blow fell at Redfield on July 26, when a crowd, estimated at about 500, equally divided between I. W. W.'s and those who refused to join, came to blows in the railroad yards. Guns came into play during the melee and before the local authorities gained control of the situation, several of both parties had been wounded.

Simultaneously with the news of the Redfield disorder came word of serious troubles at Mitchell, Aberdeen, Huron and several other places. The trouble makers were well organized, had little or no respect for life or property and would appear so unexpectedly and in such large numbers that local authorities had difficulty in coping with the situation. Acts of violence were frequent. For several days in succession, freight trains were commandeered, the crews ejected or compelled to obey their captors at the point of guns, and whole trainloads of men would be shifted from one locality to another without interference.

Early indications of a big crop had brought thousands of men seeking work into the state, but when they arrived they found black rust had reduced the crop to a minimum. Finally the wave passed on and the labor situation resolved itself back to normal.

Laws Enacted
The legislature which convened the winter of 1917, gave attention called to the serious situation of the preceding summer and promptly enacted laws intended to prevent a recurrence. One of these laws made it a misdemeanor for any person, either individually or as a member of a mob to ride on a railway train in the state, without the consent of the conductor, and a felony if the person carried a gun or other dangerous weapon. Another law enacted that winter, with the same purpose in view, conferred upon all railway conductors in the state police power with authority to make arrests. These it was believed would put an end to the I. W. W. movement here, for it was contended, if they could not ride

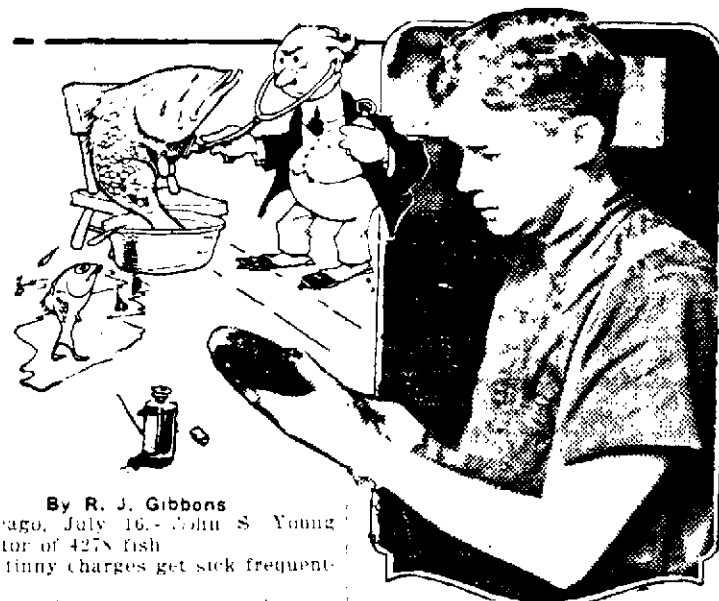
THIS YOUNG MOTHER

Tells Childless Women What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did for Her

Millston, Wis.—"I want to give you a word of praise for your wonderful medicine. We are very fond of children and for a considerable time after we married I feared I would not have any owing to my weak condition. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I have a nice strong healthy baby girl. I can honestly say that I did not suffer much more when my baby was born than I used to suffer with my periods before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound years ago. I give all the credit to your medicine and shall always recommend it very highly."—Mrs. H. H. JANSEN, Millston, Wisconsin.

How can women who are weak and sickly expect or hope to become mothers of healthy children? Their first duty is to themselves. They should overcome the derangement or debility that is dragging them down, and strengthen the entire system, as did Mrs. Jansen, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and then they will be in a position to give their children the blessing of a good constitution.

Introducing John S. Young, Fish Doctor



By R. J. Gibbons
Chicago, July 16.—John S. Young is doctor of 4278 fish.

His tiny charges get sick frequently.

One of the most common piscatorial ailments just now, the doctor says, is whooping cough.

Young presides over the aquatic display of a department store here.

He started studying for the job as a boy by operating on fish which he caught in the Gulf of Mexico.

One of his most arduous duties is bathing the fish patients every Saturday night.

Three pet eels, tractable enough at other times, do slippery shimmies on bath night to escape.

Young carries a medicine kit resembling the family physician's.

free they would stay away from the state altogether.

The next summer, the first year of America's entry into the World War, proved the fallacy of this belief. I. W. W.'s began arriving long before the harvest was well under way, and were even more ugly and more dictatorial than they had been the previous year. They attempted to establish the wage scale, visited farm houses demanding food, coerced those not belonging to their organization to take out membership cards and openly preached their doctrine, urging arson and sabotage in various forms.

State Sheriff
The state sheriff, a newly created office at that time, who was empowered to call sheriffs and their deputies from the various counties to organize a state constabulary, was forced to use this authority to quell the threatening attitude of the invaders in and around Aberdeen.

During the season a diminutive "reign of terror" existed in every community in the state east of the Missouri river. Numerous fields of standing grain, ready for the binder, were burned and scores of elevators

"Fish require pills and other drugs, just like humans," says he.

The doctor has had a hard fight to save a cat fish that has taken on a sudden lethargy.

"Have sick," he diagnosed the case. "Lost his mate two weeks ago. He's pining for her. See how gloomy his expression is."

It was new to hear of a fish having expression, but the doctor says it is so.

Also the tiny moss, whether in zodiac or sea have an antithesis of their own.

and other buildings met a similar fate.

Large piles of steel were consumed in bundles of grain, which caused no end of trouble and expense when the grain was treshed. All of these things were attributed to the I. W. W., who, it was alleged, used a phosphoric preparation in starting the conflagrations. With the aid of this material the perpetrators could be many miles away before the fire actually became alive.

Burn Warehouse

The burning of the International Harvester Company's huge warehouse at Sioux Falls, causing a loss of \$60,000, late in the afternoon of May 11, 1917, was the largest fire attributed to the I. W. W. that year.

The next year, red card carriers were almost unheard of. A few there were, but their numbers were insignificant and they created no disturbance. It was generally reported at that time that the organization's leaders had issued orders for its members to stay out of South Dakota so that the crop that year could not be harvested because of insufficient laborers. This report was never verified.

BOND CANVASS MADE IN CITY

Committee Begins With Solicitation of State Employees

Today was designated as Bond Selling day in the state by Governor Hughes.

Particular effort was made to sell bonds in Bismarck. The campaign began yesterday afternoon when the state capitol was canvassed and Non-partisan employees were asked to buy bonds, girl stenographers being included among those selected.

A committee which included several women also visited numerous downtown places in Bismarck selling state bonds.

The campaign is being carried on in all parts of the state today. The committee of women which visited business places was accompanied by a man. The women are members of the Non-partisan women's organization.

GUILTY OF STATUTORY CRIME
Grafton, N. D., July 23.—Leonard Olson, found guilty of a statutory crime in which several were involved

GIRLS PASS GOVT. EXAMINATION

No one was really surprised that the entire stenographic class passed a recent Civil Service examination. All four, Misses Grinley, Ployhar, Moe and Brending, were trained at Dakota Business College, Fargo, N. D., a school famous for turning out exceptionally efficient office workers. Courses are practical, interesting, give pupils a solid groundwork for success. Some 218 graduates are now bank officers.

"Follow the Successful" at D. B. C. Summer School. Graduate at the time office help is most in demand. Write F. L. Watkins, Pres., 806 Front St., Fargo, N. D.

HOSKINS KODAK WORK Done For The AMATEUR
Reasonable Charges—We are known everywhere for the expert work we do. Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.
HOSKINS, Inc. Bismarck, N. D.

and whose companions were given suspended sentences upon pleading guilty, was given a suspended sentence of one year in the state penitentiary.

Leonard Olson, found guilty of statutory crime was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. He has filed notice of appeal to the supreme court, and is out under \$2,500 bail.

TRIBUNE WANTS—FOR RESULTS



FIRE writes in figures you cannot rub out. It always leaves its red record of loss caused by property destroyed, revenue stopped, production halted, time lost, while competitors secure a foothold.

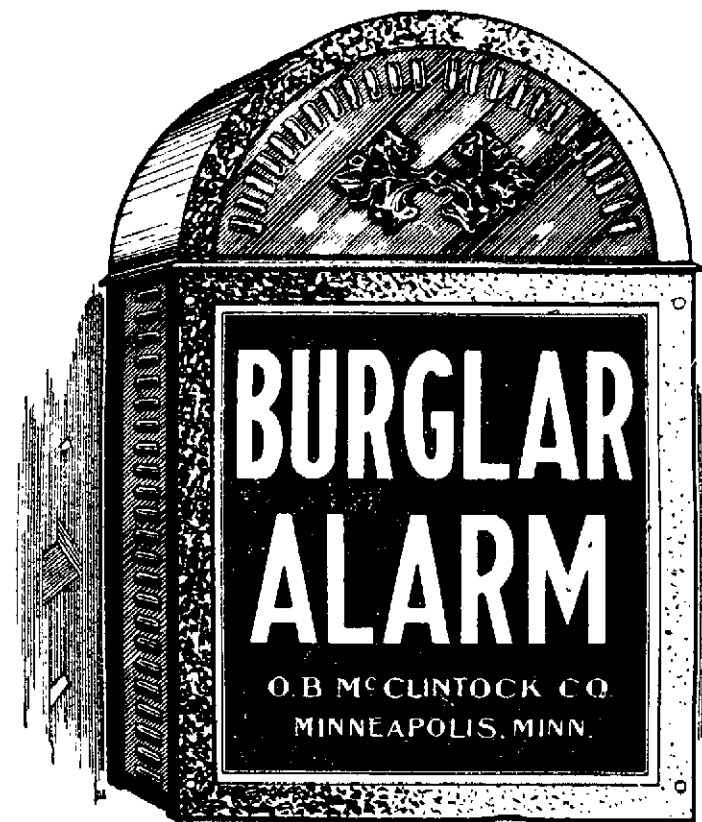
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company through this agency, provides sound indemnity.

Get this protection here. The sooner the safer.

MURPHY
"The Man Who Knows Insurance."
Bismarck, N. D.

Safety and Service

THE TWO STRONG PILLARS ON WHICH WE ARE BUILDING OUR BUSINESS



With our new McClintock Burglar Alarm System which we recently installed, our bank is a safe place to keep your Liberty Bonds and other valuables as well as to do your general banking business.

First National Bank, Bismarck, N. D.
GET A SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX NOW
Safety First

TRIBUNE WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

CORWIN
MOTOR CO.

OPEN ALL NIGHT

50c RATE
\$8.00
MONTHLY

Keeping the House in Order

IT is in caring for the needs of its patrons, be they big or little, which stamps the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) as a service organization of the first order.

Whether the product be a major one, as for instance, gasoline, or one of the highly refined motor oils, or a secondary one, such as Standard Road Oil, facilities have been provided by which the patron, wherever he may live, may get what he wants with as little delay as possible, and at a minimum of expense.

For many years Standard Road Oil has been used by communities and individuals in providing a semi-hard surface to highways. Roads so treated are dustless, are not so easily affected by rains, and carry a heavier load with less power than is possible where plain dirt roads, however well cared for, are used.

Recently it has been apparent that many want to use this dust preventive on the roads about their homes. Some need but a single barrel; others two or three, but these small amounts they want badly.

As soon as it became apparent that there was a demand for Standard Road Oil in small quantities, the Company assigned to this product a sufficient number of iron barrels to care for the trade. These barrels are not sold but are used merely to transport the oil; to be returned as soon as they can be emptied.

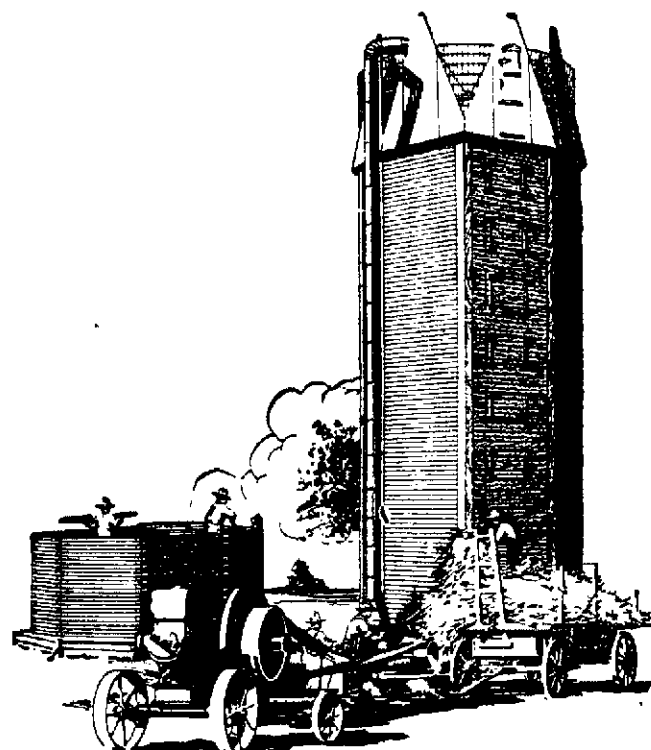
By thus co-operating with its patrons, the Company can furnish small quantities of Standard Road Oil at a minimum price, and the user can get it in quantities of one barrel or a thousand barrels, without having to pay for the container.

This is but one of the many ways in which the highly specialized organization of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) serves the public, individually and collectively, to the profit of all.

Standard Oil Company
(Indiana)
210 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois

The Tung=Lock Silo

The Silo that should be on every farm
Wood makes the best silo
TUNG-LOCK is the best wood silo



Economical to erect.
Safe, will not blow down.
Silage will keep better.
It will double the feed from your corn.
It will pay for itself in two years.
It is an ornament on the farm, as well as profitable.

Call at one of our yards for prices and terms, we have a number of these silos on hand, and can make you prompt delivery.



Bismarck, North Dakota

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THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER
(Established 1873)

A GOOD SIGN
We like the sign the Business Men's Club of London, Ohio, has hung up in that city's streets: "Drive slow and see our city!" "Drive fast and see our jail!"
Purists may object to the use of the adjective "slow" in place of the adverb "slowly." But it is reported from London that all visiting motorists understand its meaning, despite the grammar.

FUEL SHORTAGE
Judging from the figures for soft coal production, a business revival this fall will be followed by a fuel shortage during the winter. During the first six months of the year only 196,000,000 tons of soft coal were mined. This means less than 400,000,000 tons for the year. The last year that the country required less than 400,000,000 tons was 1909.

CREDITS
Long time credits and rock bottom prices seem to be what are required if the United States is to compete successfully for foreign business. China has just placed an order for 300 freight cars in Belgium and 35 locomotives in England. American firms were underbid about 30 per cent and their credit proposals were equally to their disadvantage.
All things being equal the Chinese would prefer to trade with us but prices and credit terms are what talk.

GOOD NEWS
Secretary Mellen of the treasury has given definite assurances to the Senate Finance Committee that the administration has no intention of recommending the cancellation of foreign loans. He disclosed that the very interesting suggestion that the debts of the allies to each other be wiped out, has been made to the United States twice by the British government.
The British remind us of the man who said that he just missed owning the New York Central Railroad.
"How it that?" asked his friend.
"I asked Mr. Vanderbilt if he would give it to me. He said he wouldn't. If he had said yes, I would own it."

WELFARE DEPARTMENT
Postmaster General Hays has organized his welfare department for postal employees and a big insurance executive from New York has taken the job of running it without pay.
There are 300,000 employees in the department and it is no reflection on other government employees to say that taken as a whole they are the hardest worked and most loyal men and women in Uncle Sam's service. They have never received the consideration that they have deserved either in wages or working conditions.
It speaks well for the intelligence and fairness of the new postmaster general that he not only appreciates their situation, but that he is translating this appreciation into terms of practical relief.
The welfare department may be a small beginning but it is in such contrast to the government's previous attitude of demanding everything and giving nothing that it deserves the commendation of the public.

YOUR REAL WEALTH
A sound body and good health: that is your real wealth.
No one can steal it. Barring accidents or unusually bad luck, it cannot be destroyed except by your own negligence.
Health is what really counts. Money is only surface-wealth. With good health back of you, you can somehow manage to get by financially.
Eleven years ago this month, Frank Parkinson, student at the Mountain School of Mines, was blinded by an explosion.
That destroyed part of his real wealth—a sound body.
With \$100, his total savings, he opened a candy store in Vancouver. Despite his handicap, he forged ahead, accumulating money.
Now he owns an inter-city auto bus line, operating out of Camas, Wash., and has been offered \$10,000 for the business.
Harry Christy, professional athlete, strained his back in a gymnasium. Paralysis set in.
He can move nothing but his right hand and his eyes. He's been sitting in one position, strapped in a harness in the same chair, for six years. One Time-

leg has been amputated and soon he must lose the other.
Harry Christy has lost most of his natural wealth—health and a sound body.
Yet he is one of the most capable business men in Newark, N. J. From his invalid's chair he manages a large haberdashery business which he has built up since physical misfortune overtook him.
Compared with blind Frank Parkinson and paralyzed Harry Christy, your lot in life is a very easy one.
Both of them were financially poor when health, their real wealth, became impaired.
Yet despite their handicaps, they achieved success to a satisfactory degree.
And you still have health—your real wealth. Why be discouraged?

WHERE YOU'D BE COOL
Lucky, compared with you who are sweltering in the summer heat, is Captain Joseph F. Bernard, explorer-scientist. Ice-trapped three years on the white fringe of the North Polar world, he found life there so attractive that he's sailed again from Seattle for a cruise in the ocean north of Siberia.
How would you like to make the trip with him? Wouldn't it beat staying in Bismarck the next few months, swatting flies and trying to keep cool.

Captain Bernard started his previous voyage into the Far North in August, 1916.
A year later, his ship was north of Hudson Bay, cruising cautiously eastward, groping to find an open channel through the Arctic islands out into the Atlantic ocean.
The wall of ice on each side closed in. The open sea was close at hand. If Bernard had started his voyage two hours sooner, he'd have made the open. But he was two hours behind, and the ice caught his ship and held it fast.
"It wasn't pleasant to be cut off from all contact with the outside world," says Bernard. "When we left Nome in 1916, the last war news we heard was about a naval battle between the British and German in the North Sea.
"When we finally got out of the ice, we heard that the war was over. It was especially amazing to know that the United States had entered the conflict."

The Arctic ocean peoples are being wiped out by disease and contact with civilization, Captain Bernard reports.
Far North islands, which early explorers found thickly populated, are now sparsely settled.
The natives are crazy about the rifles brought in by traders and are shooting themselves out of game for food and clothing.
If such reckless practices keep up, says Captain Bernard, the Canadian government within 10 years may have to feed and clothe the northern natives to prevent their extinction.
That would end one of the most daring racial movements of history, for scientists believe that the Arctic ocean natives are descended from Russia Tartars who fled in skin-canoes from fierce Chinese armies.

Your ancient ancestral tribes used to go north in summer and toward the equator in winter, following the seasons.
That's why you yearn for the north now—why you envy Captain Bernard and his crew of scientist-adventurers.
It seems that the more we develop transportation, the more inclined we are to stay in one locality and send out roots.
Will the flying machine end that? A few hundred years from now, will the city worker commute through the air to a summer home in northern Canada and a winter home near the equator?

EDITORIAL REVIEW
Comments reproduced in this column may or may not express the opinion of The Tribune. They are presented here in order that our readers may have both sides of important issues which are being discussed in the press of the day.

IN IDYLIC KANSAS
Senator Capper of Kansas was 56 years old on July 14, and thousands of children in Topeka celebrated his birthday at his expense. He has given these parties for several years. There are games for the boys and girls and ice cream without stint—trained nurses always being thoughtfully provided to deal with emergency cases—flowers from the gardens and fields and, of course, many, many flowers of rhetoric. The Senator's own newspaper, The Daily Capital, which bears his name at the head of its editorial page, took crafty advantage of his being absorbed in work for the public welfare at Washington to explain that "contributing to the pleasure of children is the most prominent fad of Arthur Capper's life."
Shall the cynic sneer at this? He will not if he knows his Kansas. It is a State where emotions are spontaneous and not at all complex, and where the yield of poetry and sentiment per acre is almost as great as that of wheat. From a thousand main traveled roads in Kansas, and from ten thousand flivvers with farmers, a chorus of acclaim goes up for the public man who is good to his old mother and does not forget the little ones. Let hardened politicians try to learn something from that happy region where kind hearts are more than primaries and simple faith than abnormal majorities on the elections.—New York

ADVENTURES OF THE TWINS
By Olive Barton Roberts



"I wait until tonight," said Marty softly to himself.
Cob Coon used to watch Blackie Bass too. Having better eyes than Marty Mink, he'd climb into the willow over the pond and peer down into the water over Blackie's head. He too was puzzled, for, like Marty, he found it impossible to make out whether the long dark object was a shadow, a stone or the fish he coveted.
Cob was hungry. He hadn't had a good meal since winter and corn was just being planted. He did love fish, especially bass, and he made up his mind to find out what the object was, so he watched and watched. Same as Marty did only he watched moonlight nights, while Marty watched in the daytime.
Blackie saw them both and chuckled although he chuckled quite solemnly.
It was Marty who discovered that the long dark object was a fish, because once when he was watching Blackie forgot and made a grab for a snake-feeder over his head, and got him. That settled it.
"I'll wait until tonight," said Marty softly to himself, turning homeward.
"And then I'll have a fishing party. I'll ask Sprinkle-Blow to blow out the moon so Mr. Bass-Fish can't see me, then I'll dive under him and the rest will be easy. I think I'll have a party tonight and ask in my relations."
But Blackie Bass was thinking, too. Blackie was thinking, "Now I've gone and done it. I shouldn't have grabbed that snake-feeder. Marty Mink knows all about me and I'll have to look out."
While he was thinking he forgot and wiggled his tail. He saw had gone down and the moon had come up and Cob Coon was watching.
"M. h'm!" he whispered softly. "I thought so."
(Copyright 1921 by Newspaper Enterprise.)

"De Duck" Got All The Money From Farmer's Load Of Corn, He Tells Banker
Dubuque, Iowa, July 23—A farmer here tried today to explain to a local banker the necessity of a loan to tide him over a lean period.
"I don't understand," said the banker, "why you should want to borrow when you have just shipped your corn. What did you do with the money?"
"De duck got it," replied the farmer.
"What do you mean by 'de duck'?"
"Well," explained the farmer, "I shipped the car to market and sold it for 52 cents. They de duck freight that left 51 cents, de duck 1 cent commission, that left 30 cents, de duck elevator charges, that leaves 27 cents; de duck husking, that left 15 cents; de duck hauling, that leave 5 cents; de duck the hired man's wages from that, and you are a darn sight better farmer than I am if you can find anything left."

FURNITURE
A brush dipped in hot water is the best thing with which to clean bamboo furniture.

PEOPLE'S FORUM
Bismarck, N. D.
Editor The Tribune:
Dear Sir: As a citizen and a taxpayer I wish to express my thanks for the forcible and good-tempered articles on local taxation that you are publishing from day to day. You are doing a great work in educating the public a work that should bear fruit in the hard issue election of July 26. Again expressing my thanks and appreciation I am,
Yours with best wishes,
—A TAXPAYER

DID YOU KNOW THAT
The area of the original 13 states was 892,135 square miles.
The Louisiana purchase (1803) added 827,587 square miles.
The Louisiana purchase cost \$15,440,000.
Treaty with Spain (1819) added 529,315 square miles.
Acquisition of Florida (1819) added 58,966 square miles.
Florida cost \$5,000,000.
Acquisition of Texas (1845) added 389,186 square miles.
Acquisition of Oregon (1846) added 285,541 square miles.
Mexican cession (1848) added 529,159 square miles.
United States paid for Mexican cession \$8,250,000.
Gadsden purchase (1853) added 29,670 square miles.
Gadsden purchase cost \$10,000,000.
Acquisition of Alaska (1867) added 586,412 square miles.
Alaska cost \$7,200,000.
Acquisition of Hawaiian Islands (1898) added 6,449 square miles.
Acquisition of Porto Rico (1898) added 3,435 square miles.
Acquisition of Guam added 219 square miles.
Acquisition of Philippine Islands (1898) added 114,958 square miles.
Acquisition of additional Philippine Islands (1898) added 63 square miles.
Acquisition of Samoa (1899) added 77 square miles.

IF YOU ARE WELL BRED
You will always offer your hand to the person whom you meet for the first time in your own home.
While acting as hostess you will rise for introduction to either men or women.
You will never conduct a woman about a room to introduce her unless the people to whom she is to be presented are very distinguished.

BAKED BEANS
Have you ever tried baking beans in the furnace in winter. Usually just inside the door of the furnace, there is a small shelf. After the beans have been given a good start in the stove they can be put on that shelf and finished, with the saving of considerable on the gas bill.

Smile A While
by Tom Sims
See America first!
Japan just wants to talk our arms off first.
Taxation seems to be all ten points of the law.
It is now well established to this end, nine times.
Return, don't have to run in the world's great for nothing.
Maybe Burbank will get a lot of orange and the shoo-out.
Too many hobby-horses are being led from the U. S. treasury.
You can't convince a farmer laws are made for the good of the country.
Some people want an economical government, others hold political jobs.
A fool and his money are not parted any quicker than a fool and his wife.
Man may return to dust but his wife knows he never does it around the house.
Africa will soon be in tune with the rest of the world. Player-pianos are being sold there.
The silver lining in today's clouds may not be very large, but it's worth something.
Some of the biggest fish are still in the sea; but others are spending their vacations elsewhere.
Dr. Wovschin says the Russian national disease is low transportation facilities. Ours is just the opposite.

First Real Action to Prevent Future Wars

The discouragement and pessimism of people the world over who thought all the bloodshed and suffering of the black years of war had brought nothing but heartache and taxes, seemed to turn again into hope a few days ago when President Harding sent out a call to the Great Powers for a disarmament conference, and they all agreed to come. Nation seemed to call to nation in the cable dispatches from London, Paris, Rome, Tokyo, and Berlin, telling of cheering parliaments and approving statesmen and leaders of opinion in the press rising to a world-circling chorus. "A start has actually been made" toward disarmament, and, the New York World notes, "the richest and most powerful of all countries has taken the first step. * * * Peoples staggering under an unbearable burden of taxation are not likely to support governmental quibbling and halting" now that the start has been made. "We are ready to discuss with American statesmen any proposal for the limitation of armaments which they wish to set out, and we can undertake that no such overtures will find lack of willingness on our part to meet them," declared Prime Minister Lloyd George. In Japan, former Minister of Justice Ozaki, touring the country for disarmament, declared on July 4th that such a conference as President Harding has now called "surely be the beginning of a solution of all the diplomatic questions between Japan and the United States."

While there are some skeptical voices raised in various quarters, there is no doubt that there is a real world demand for the limitation if not the entire scrapping of present day navies. THE LITERARY DIGEST, in this week's number, dated July 23d, presents public opinion upon this question as reflected in the press of the leading nations.

Other striking news articles in this number of THE DIGEST are:

- Canada's Marvelous Half Century (Graphically Illustrated)
- Ireland's Better Day
- The High Cost of Living
- Acquittals That Convict Germany
- Uncle Sam to Coax a Billion from the People's Stockings
- The Greco-Turk Tangle Involving the Entente
- Coquettish Argentina
- Real Estate Booms in New Europe
- Awarding Territory by Geology
- Motorless Germans Return to Air-Gliding
- Exploring Forests by Seaplane

Many Interesting Illustrations Including the Best of the Cartoons.

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The Literary Digest

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